

Probing inflation: the future

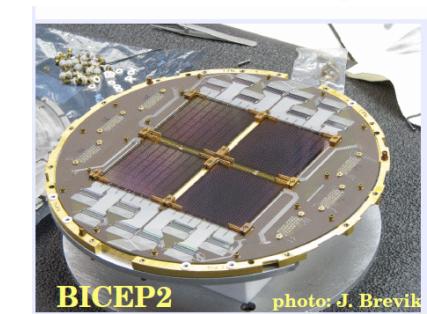
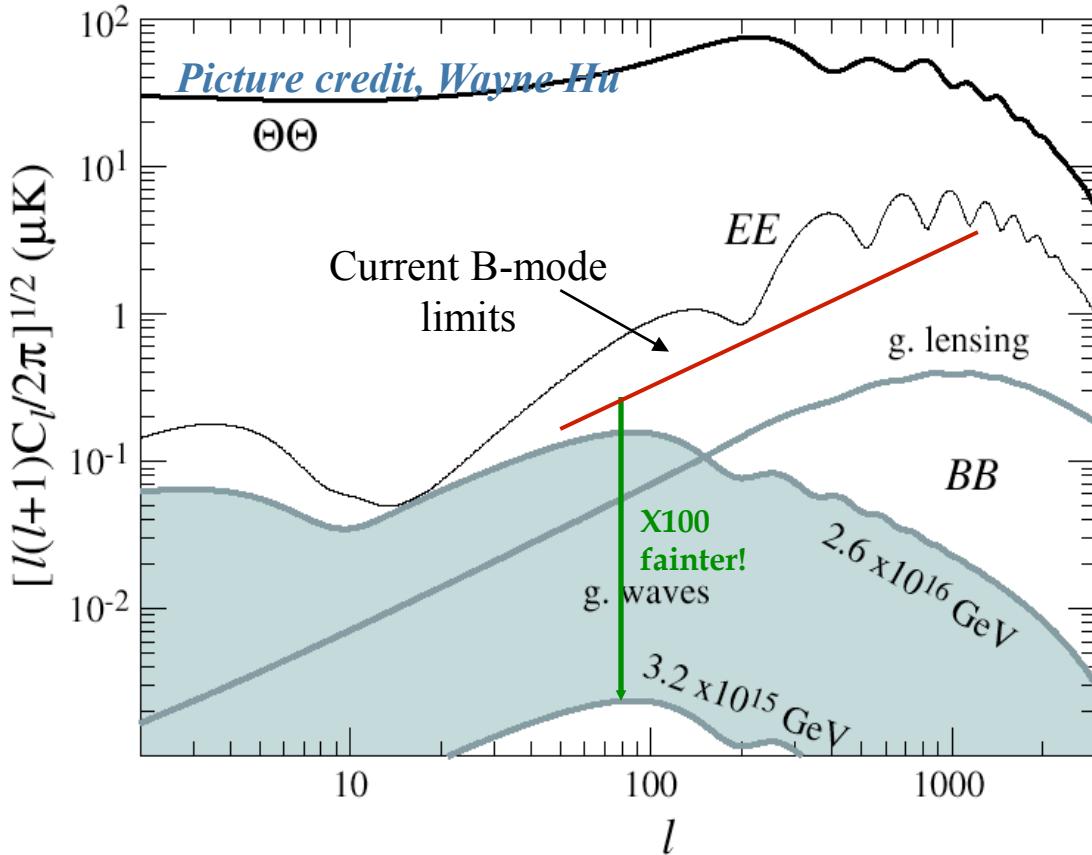
Label	Definition	Physical Origin	Current Status	Section
A_s	Scalar Amplitude	V, V'	$(2.445 \pm 0.096) \times 10^{-9}$	§3.4
n_s	Scalar Index	V', V''	0.960 ± 0.013	§3.4
α_s	Scalar Running	V', V'', V'''	only upper limits	§3.4
A_t	Tensor Amplitude	V (Energy Scale)	only upper limits	§3.4
n_t	Tensor Index	V'	only upper limits	§3.4
r	Tensor-to-Scalar Ratio	V'	only upper limits	§3.4
Ω_k	Curvature	Initial Conditions	only upper limits	§6.2
f_{NL}	Non-Gaussianity	Non-Slow-Roll, Multi-Field	only upper limits	§5.3
S	Isocurvature	Multi-Field	only upper limits	§5.4
$G\mu$	Topological Defects	End of Inflation	only upper limits	§6.1

See review Baumann et al., arXiv:0811.3919

CMB measurements will continue to play a key role in determining these parameters

$$V(\phi) = V|_\star + V'|_\star (\phi - \phi_\star) + \frac{1}{2} V''|_\star (\phi - \phi_\star)^2 + \frac{1}{3!} V'''|_\star (\phi - \phi_\star)^3 + \dots$$

What do we need?



BICEP2 90 GHz array
 $n_{QU}=128$

$$\Delta C_l \propto \sqrt{A} \left(\frac{\Delta T^2}{n_{QU} \tau B} \right)$$

A - total sky area observed
 ΔT - sensitivity per QU $\mu\text{Ks}^{1/2}$
 n_{QU} - number of Q, U measurements in the focal plane
 B - bandwidth
 τ - total observing time



QUIET I 90 GHz array
 $n_{QU} \sim 88$

The future

- These are *not* table-top small investigator projects costing <1-2M
- 20,000+ detectors
- Range of measurement techniques for systematics control
- Data analysis issues; distribution to wide community

